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SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D. C.

SS-186

May 19, 1958

Billion Bushel Winter Wheat Crop

Winter wheat made further improvement last month and this year's crop as of May 1 is estimated at more than a bullion bushels. Crop Reporting Board's estimate of 1,010 million bushels would be the third largest winter wheat crop of record. It would top last year's crop by 43 percent and the 10-year average by 19 percent. Significant gains from last month were made in the Southern Plains and Western Corn Belt areas, particularly in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska.

Excellent Prospects for Hay and Pastures

Pasture and hay crop prospects, for the country as a whole, average the best in over 30 years. Pasture condition averages well above a year ago and highest for the date since 1921; hay crop, above last year and highest since 1922.

Hay stocks on farms May 1, at $26\frac{1}{2}$ million tons, are up from last year by 50 percent and 74 percent above average.

Favorable Prospects for Other Crops

Corn, oats, sorghums and soybeans were among other crops which were advancing toward main planting or growth periods in heaviest producing areas with favorable prospects. Farming operations and plant growth were held back by cool, wet weather in much of the Nation but without decisive effects for most crops. Cotton and corn planting was slowed or delayed in much of the South and in some sections may finish extremely late.

Rye Condition Best in Years

Rye condition May 1 averaged highest for the date since 1922 with outlook in four leading States (the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas) best in nearly half a century.

Big Peach Crop

Peach crop in the 9 Southern States, forecast at 15.4 million bushels, is 44 percent more than last year, and 53 percent above average.

May 1 condition of California peaches--both Clingstone and Freestone--was below average; considerable disease and insect infestation reported.

Strawberries, Near Record Crop

Strawberry crop, total for all seasons, is expected to be only slightly less than last year's record production.

Cherries, Plums, Prunes and Pears

California sweet cherries, forecast May 1 at 11,000 tons, is only a little over one-third of production both last year and average. In Oregon

and Washington, condition of sweet cherries is well above last year and average; sour cherries, below last year but close to average.

Plum crop in California, indicated at 57,000 tons, is 30 percent below last year's near average crop. Prunes on May 1 also appeared below last year's production; condition of 60 percent compares with 76 percent year ago and the average of 74 percent.

May 1 condition of all California pears, at 65 percent, is down sharply from the 91 percent a year earlier and the May 1 average condition of 80.

Oranges and Grapefruit, Smaller Crops

Orange crop (including tangerines), 1957-58 season, is estimated at 114 million boxes, 16 percent below last year and 6 percent below average.

The 22.5 million boxes of oranges remaining to be harvested as of May 1 compare with 47.7 million un-harvested on the same date last year. Included in those still to be harvested are 13.6 million boxes of California Valencias, which will

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity		Ave rage received b	Effective parity prices	
		Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 1958
Basic commodities:				
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)	ct.	26.05	27.93	38.59
Wheat (bu.)	dol.	1.96	1.95	2,42
Rice (100 lb.)		5.04	5.17	5.97
Corn (bu.)		1.00	1.12	1.76
Peanuts (lb.)		10.1	10.5	13.1
Designated nonbasic commodities:				
Butterfat in cream (lb.)	ct.	59.4	57.8	75.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)	dol.	4.16	¹ 3.91	5.05
Wool (lb.)	ct.	² 40.7	² 37.7	70.7
Other nonbasic commodities:				
Barley (bu.)	dol.	.851	.859	1.36
Cottonseed (ton)	dol.	51.20	-	69.80
Flaxseed (bu.)		2.72	2.61	4.35
Hay, baled (ton)	dol.	18,50	18.20	25.80
Oats (bu.)		.616	.621	.884
Potatoes (cwt.)		3.25	3.16	2.45
Rye (bu.)		. 966	.970	1.60
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)	dol.	1.69	1.77	2.66
Soybeans (bu.)		2.10	2.16	3.04
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.)	dol.	5.52	5.85	5.51
Oranges, on tree (box)		2.08	3.73	2.39
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)		2.46	3.11	3.09
Beef cattle (100 lb.)		21.70	22.20	23,30
Calves (100 lb.)		24.00	24.40	25.60
Hogs (100 lb.)		20.30	20.20	22.10
Lambs (100 lb.)	dol.	21.50	21.00	26.00
Chickens, all (lb.)	ct.	20.8	19.0	28.6
Eggs (dozen)	ct.	40.8	37.4	48.7

¹ Preliminary

² Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

be harvested mostly in the summer and fall. Total production of Valencias is estimated at 47.4 million boxes, down from last year by 21

percent, and 20 percent below average.

Grapefruit, at 39.8 million boxes, is 11 percent below last year's production and 14 percent below average. Estimates in Texas and Arizona are higher than last year but California and Florida show declines. Remaining to be harvested May 1 were 3.2 million boxes compared with 7.8 million a year earlier.

California lemons, at 16.2 million boxes, were about the same as last year's crop but would top

average by 24 percent.

Smaller Crops of Spring Potatoes

Early spring potato crop in Florida and Texas is forecast at 3,904,000 hundredweight. This is up 4 percent from month-ago estimate but is 11 percent less than last year.

Late spring crop, at 29,287,000 cwt. is down from last year by 3 percent but is 10 percent

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

ltem		1957		1958	
	Apr.	Yr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	Kil.	≒il.	Mil.	Mil.	Nil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) 1	58.5	58.8	57.2	57.2	57.3
Farm Employment	7.5	7.6	5.4	6.2	7.4
Family	5.9	5.8	4.5	5.0	5.8
Hired	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.6
	Index	numbe	rs (19	47- 49	=100)
	344		120	100	100
Industrial production 2	144	143	130	128	126
Total personal income payments	169	170	169	169	-
Weekly factory earnings4	162	163	145	144	140
Average earnings of factory					
workers, per worker	154	156	152	154	153
Wholesale prices, all commodities	117	118	119	120	119
Farm commodities	91	91	96	100	98
Food, processed	104	106	110	111	111
Consumer price index	119	120	122	123	-
Food	114	115	119	121	-
	Index numbers (1910-14=			=100)	
Prices received by farmers	242	242	252	263	266
Crops	242	234	229	244	257
Food grains	233	225	219	224	223
Feed grains and hay	180	170	148	152	162
Cotton	258	264	211	220	236
Tobacco	459	465	475	475	475
Oil bearing crops	264	253	229	234	237
Fruit	237	214	200	228	271
Vegetables for fresh market	294	2 56	376	396	416
Livestock and products	242	249	273	280	275
Meat animals	275	278	324	336	339
Dairy products	253	263	266	261	249
Poultry and eggs	150	162	169	187	172
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	273	273	278	281	282
Used in living	285	286	290	293	293
Used in production	259	258	265	269	271
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage					
rates (parity index)	296	296	302	304	306
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted Parity ratio (prices received to parity	562	558	567	567	567
index)	82	82	83	87	87

¹ Bureau of the Census.

above the 1949-56 average. California with about two-thirds of the late spring crop will harvest about 18,980,000 cwt., which is about 7 percent less than last year's production in that State.

Early summer acreage, estimated at 103,800 acres, is up about 3 percent from last year but well below the 1949-56 average of 122,000 acres.

Last Year's Tobacco Crop, Revised Estimates

Tobacco production in 1957, all types, is now estimated at 1,661 million pounds (revised estimate). This is only about 20 million pounds or 1.2 percent below the December estimate. Total 1957 production was about 24 percent smaller than the 2,176 million pounds produced in 1956. Value of production of last year's crop is set at \$935 million with an average price of 56.3 cents per pound. This compares with \$1,169 million and an average of 53.7 cents per pound in 1956.

The 1957 production of flue-cured, at 975 million pounds, was 31 percent less than the 1956 crop; burley, at 488 million pounds, was down nearly 4 percent from the previous crop; fire-cured, at 50.5 million pounds, was 28 percent below the previous year; and Southern Maryland, type 32, at 31.4 million pounds, compared with 36.5 million pounds in 1956.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan Mar. 1958	Jan Mar. 1958	
Dairy Production				
Milk	Bil. lb.	1 41,5	1 41.6	
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	545.4	455.9	
Dry nonfat milk solids (for				
human food)	Mil. lb.	412.6	443.5	
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	351.8	359.9	
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	216.4	212.6	
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	132.3	131.8	
Poultry Production				
Eggs	Billions	¹ 21.8	1 21.0	
Poultry meat ²	Mil. Ib.	938	994	
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	50.0	63.4	
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	116.3	98.9	
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	7.6	5.4	
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	79.6	72.1	
Chicks hatched, total ³	Millions	586	636	
Chicks hatched, broiler.3	Millions	390	425	
Poults hatched 3:				
Heavy breeds	Millions	21.2	17.5	
Light breeds	Millions	3.0	2.9	
Meat Production ² (dressed weight)				
Beef	Mil. lb.	3,507	3.157	
Veal	Mil. lb.	347	284	
Pork	Mil. lb.	2,522	2,375	
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	188	168	
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	6,564	5,984	
Slaughter 2				
Cattle	1,000 head	6,520	5,811	
Calves	1,000 head	3,010	2,547	
Hogs	1,000 head	19,256	17,928	
	1,000 head	3,852	3,365	

¹ January - April

³ Department of Commerce.

² Federal Reserve Board.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

Smaller Production of Maple Sirup

The 1958 production of maple sirup, at 1,516,000 gallons, is about 17 percent less than that produced during the 1957 season. Estimate includes that made into sugar for home use or local sale.

The estimated 5,075,000 trees tapped by maple sirup producers this year were 12 percent fewer than the 5,752,000 tapped last year ... continuation of the downward trend in evidence since 1947.

Spring Vegetables Near Average Crop

Spring vegetable and melon production is expected to be I percent above 1957, mainly due to increased acreage. Sizeable production increases for watermelons, onions, sweet corn, cantaloups and cucumbers; declines in production of lettuce, cabbage, celery, carrots and broccoli. Compared with the average, however, this year's production is smaller by about I percent.

Milk Production Little Change; Less Per Capita

The 11.4 billion pounds of milk produced in April was practically the same as a year earlier but topped the 1947-56 average for the month by 8 percent. On a per capita basis, the 2.19 pounds of milk daily to each person in the U. S. was down 2 percent from a year ago and 4 percent below the April average.

Production first 4 months of this year was 41.6 billion pounds compared with 41.5 billion in the same period last year.

Smaller Egg Production--Fewer Hens

Hens laid 5.5 billion eggs in April, down 3 percent from a year earlier and the lowest April production since 1941...less than a year earlier in all regions except the West where production was up 4 percent.

Number of layers on May 1 totaled 290,004,000 compared with 298,185,000 same date last year, a decrease of 3 percent. Numbers were down from a year ago in all regions except the South Atlantic and the West.

Higher Prices for Poultry and Eggs

Producers averaged 37.4 cents a dozen for eggs in mid-April compared with 30.4 cents in mid-April last year. Farm chickens brought producers an average of 16.7 cents per pound, liveweight and broilers 19.3 cents, compared with 14.3 cents and 18.8 cents respectively in mid-April last year. Turkeys brought farmers an average of 26.5 cents per pound liveweight in mid-April compared with 25.8 cents a year earlier.

Feeding More Favorable for Poultrymen

The egg-feed, broiler-feed, farm chicken-feed and turkey-feed price relationships were all more favorable to producers in mid-April than a year earlier. Average cost of the farm poultry ration mid-April was \$3.47 compared with \$3.54 a year earlier.

More Poultry Used in Canning

The 18.3 million pounds (ready-to-cook weight) of poultry used in canning and other processed foods in March was an increase of 11 percent

over the 16.4 million pounds so used in the same month last year.

Land Values Up 1 Percent

Average value of farm real estate per acre advanced 1% to 156 (1947-49 = 100) in 4 months ended March 1. This was 6% above March 1, 1957, and record high. Values increased 2% or more in 25 States and were essentially unchanged in rest. Largest increase, 7% occurred in Fla. Values were at record high levels in 29 States on March 1.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings by States, March 1958¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	dellars	dollars	dollars
Matan	9,603	22,277	31,880
Maine New Hampshire	4,826	974	5,800
Vermont	8,449	1,886	10,335
Massachusetts	9,806	4,033	13,839
Rhode Island	1,213	477	1,690
Connecticut	9,542	6,271	15,813
New York	54,089	16,173	70,262
New Jersey	18,216	4,969	23,185
Pennsylvania	52,120	15,850	67,970
Ohio	57,422	16,969	74,391
Indiana	60,704	19,686	80,390
Illinois	97,331	61,677	159,008
Michigan	34,426	13,601	48,027
Wisconsin	85,124	8,137	93,261
Minnesota	86,072	24,769	110,841
Iowa	151,564	39,290	190,854
Missouri	57,696	9,299	66,995
North Dakota	13,797	12,041	25,838
South Dakota	32,584	10,498	43,082
Nebraska	52,654	32,836	85,490
Kansas	43,239	18,586	61,825
Delaware	8,533	867	9,400
Maryland	14,869	2,035	~16,904
Virginia	18,233	5,390	23,623
West Virginia	6,148	1,404	7,552
North Carolina	22,335	11,157	33,492
South Carolina	8,232	4,182	12,414
Georgia	30,593	6,932	37,525
Florida	14,274	45,191	59,465
Kentucky	20,273	2,954	23,227
Tennessee	18,288	5,432	23,720
Alabama	19,279	5,423	24,702
Mississippi	15,297	5,839	21,136
Arkansas	14,266	8,664	22,930
Louisiana	10,484	4,046	14,530
Oklahoma	26,816	3,663	30,479
Texas	81,858	21,459	103,317
Montana	13,071	10,449	23,520
Idaho	14,420	12,875	27,295
Wyoming	4,620	1,034	5,654
Colorado	25,804	9,946	35,750
New Mexico	9,143	2,332	11,475
Arizona	12,108	21,917	34,025
Utah	8,380	1,889	10,269
Nevada	3,190	544	3,734
Washington	16,754	18,649	35,403
Oregon	12,865	8,903	21,768
California	87,859	65,937	153,796
United States	1,478,469	629,412	2,107,881

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Sinuation.

Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	March 1958	April 1958 ²
CASH RECEIPTS:	127 mal	W:1 201
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Total marketings and CCC loans 3 Livestock and products	2,108 1,478	2,100 1,500
Meat animals	762	1,500
Dairy products	406	
Poultry and eggs	276	
Other	34	
Ouer	O-±	
Crops	630	600
Food grains	41	
Feed crops	202	
Cotton (lint and seed)	22	
Oil-bearing crops	52	
Tobacco	9	
Vegetables	135	
Fruits and tree nuts	70	
Other	99	
Government payments	25	
Grand total	2,133	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	87	87
Livestock and products	114	120
Crops	52	44

¹For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Preliminary. ³Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

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Year and	Retail	Farm	Farm-retail	Farmer's		
month	cost 1	value ²	spread	share		
1957 average	1,007	400	607	40		
1957 March	981	387	594	39		
1958 February	1,049	430	619	41		
1958 March	1,076	457	619	42		

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Increase in Poultry Certified

Poultry certified under Federal Inspection during March totaled 80,074,000 pounds, ready-to-cook weight, compared with 74,962,000 pounds in March 1957. Of this total, 72,819,000 pounds were chickens, 6,124,000 pounds were turkeys, and 1,131,000 pounds were other poultry. Comparable figures a year earlier were chickens, 65.7 million pounds; turkeys, 8.4 million pounds; other poultry, 0.8 million pounds.

Rise in Farm Employment; Hired Workers up 5% from Year Ago

Showing a season increase of 20 percent from a month earlier, 7,368,000 persons were at work on farms in late April. This, however, compared with 7,455,000 a year earlier and means a decline of 1 percent from the 12-month period.

Of the total 7,368,000 workers, about 5 3/4 million were farm operators and unpaid members of their families. The remaining 1,592,000 or 22 percent, were hired workers. Hired workers showed the sharpest increase from a month earlier and at this level the number of hired farm laborers was 5 percent greater than a year earlier.

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prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.